THE CITY.

RENTS IN NASHVILLE,

Vitally Important Consideration

ing them to the rigorous incli

as Affecting the Same.

Gossip and Doings of Congress A Novel Postage Scheme Grant's Troubles with Porter Motley Threatens Revenge Grant's Message in Canada Elections of U.S. Senators In Alabama and 5'th Carolina Gov. Holden to be Impeached The Situation at Montgomery

WASHINGTON. English Mission-A Policy fanted before a Minister. Washingros, Dec. 7 .- The President said to a Senator yesterday that he had not yet decided on an appointment for

the English mission. No Cabinet officer. benator or member, has yet been found who knows anything of the subject, and It is believed the President has kept his own counsel throughout. Senators think there is no cause for baste, and that there is no need for a minister until the administration is prepared to give definite instructions on the Alabama claims, and that this cannot be done until the sentiment of Congress is developed.

The President is also said to have r marked that he is in no burry to appoin a Commissioner of Internal Revenue that he is satisfied with the conduct of Douglass, and that no harm can follow ecie Resumption.

Committee on Banking and Currency held their first meeting yesterisy. The subject of resuming specie payments comes up for the informal interchange of the votes cast. views. It is still an unsettled question Judge Goldthwaite Elected U. S between this Committee and the Committee on Ways and Means as to which the subject of resumption properly belongs, and each committee claims jurisdiction

Congressmen Turned Lohbyists. A circular signed by all the delegation from Wisconsin except one, advocating the passage of a resolution granting lands to a railroad to be built from Madison to Lake Superior was distributed among the members of the House yesterday. This is a common practice among the lobbyists, but it is believed that Congressmen have not before resorted to it.

The Perter-Grant Squabble. There is no longer any doubt among Senators and members that the rank o Admiral of the Navy will be speedily abolished, partly because the office i useless, and partly to relieve the President from the embarrassment of deciding whether to nominate Admiral Porter or not. All Senators and members who have expressed opinions favor the abolition of the office. The President has not resumed friendly relations with Admiral Porter, and he manifests much disappointment and chagrin at Porter's course. The original letter of Porter to Secretary Wells, is now at the White House, and is exhibited to Congressmen who are curious

Whittemore's Black Successor. J. A. Rainey, colored member elect from South Carolina in the place of here in two or three days to take his seat. He is a member of the State Senate of South Carolina and has waited for the election of a United States Senator which was to have taken place yesterday before resigning his seat.

When Will the Next Congress Meet. The House Judiciary Committee at the last session of Congress agreed to report a bill to repeal the act of Jan. 22, 1867, which provides that the 40th and each suc ceeding Congress should meet at noon the 4th of March, immediately after the adjournment of the preceding Congress. Important Decision on Bonds Under the Revenue Laws.

An important decision in respect to bonds given to the Government under the Internal Revenue laws was delivered by the Supreme Court yesterday. The suit was brought on distillers' bond which instead of conforming to the statute provided generally that the obligations would conform to all present and future laws respecting distilling. It was contended that the bond was void not complying with the statute. It was decided that the bond was legal, valid and binding. This renders valid a number of similar bonds which have been in suit in different parts of the country and which many Circuit

Judaes have declared vold. Porter Writes another Letter. Admiral Porter has written a letter to the President concerning the letter purporting to have been written by hinn in 1865 to Gideon Wells, the Secretary of the Navy. Porter's letter is dated Dec. 3, and says his first impulse was to go to the President and pronounce the letter a fabrication, as neither himself nor his Secretary could remember any such document. He then enlarges on this failure to remember, after which he reflects severely on the character of a man who for mischievous purposes would publish a private letter. He then goes on to say that at the time this letter is dated be was very much annoyed at the failure of the attack on Fort Fisher, and harmesed by the care: and responsibilities of commanding hi

fleet on a dangerous coast. The gist of the letter is in the following paragraphs; "It was under such excitement that, I presume, I wrote the letter which you say has made you lose your faith in human nature. When several persons have at different times 'pformed me that a letter would be published in which I bad abused Gen. Grant, I treated the matter with indifference, thinking it impossible chat such a letter could exist. I do not write for the purpose of exoperating my helf. I would rather be the writer o such a letter than its publisher. I regre exceedingly the loss of your friendship, and do not hesitate to disapprove the sen timents. I suppose I must bear the

Minister Motley's Defense. The President having peremptorily re called Minister Modey, that gentleman proposes to write a letter for publication, in which he will defend his course as Minister of the United States to the Court of St. James. He will show that in all respects he followed his official instructions to the letter. In some respects be acted against own judgment, but being the more agent of the government he felt bound to do as he was directed. Mr. Motley's defence, which is expected at an early day, will be published in Europe as well as in this country. It is said that he will make some important revelations as to the manner in which our dialomacy has been conaware of the character of the letter, are of opinion that it will be a full and complete reply to the reasons give for his re-

The Radical Cancus-Schurz and The caucus of Republican Senate held yesterday, did not propose, as had change the organization of the Senate. but simply contented itself with the arrangement of the committees for the

What little doubt existed as to the status of Senators Schurz and Trumbull was at once removed by their prompt attendance. Mr. Schurz was the second mah who entered the caucus and was greeted good-humoredly by Mr. Conkling, with a little supprise expressed after what some newspapers had said that he should be so early on hand. Mr. Schurz said that in reply he must congratulate Mr. Conkling on the latter's efforts to carry New York. Mr. Colfax soon came in and with a smile also congratulated Schurz on the result of his labor in Missouri, whereupon the Vice President was as quickly congratulated on the result in Indiana. Neither Mr. Trumbull nor Mr. Schurz will be disturbed in their positions on the Senate Committees.

NBW YORK.

Government Suit Against New YORK, Dec. 7 .- Three years ag Jay Cooke sent twenty-three Government bonds of \$1,000 each to the Treasury Department and they were redeemed. ned. The costs are said to

RALRIGH, N. C., Dec. 7-It is reported ere that within two days the House of presentatives will adopt a resolution nate to demand the impeachment SOUTH CAROLINA.

ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

The Senatorial Election. CHARLESTON, Dec. 7 .- The contest for nited States Senatorship was decided to day in the Legislature at Columbia by reelection of Senator Robertson. The vote stood: Robertson 83, Butler 31, Moses, 22, and Cardozo, colored, 11. GEORGIA.

Gov. Holden.

NORTH CAROLIA.

Municipal Election - Democrati Victory Over Bayonets.

Augusta, Dec. 7. - The municip election took place to day and passed off The Democrats elected their Mayor by about 800 majority and their Council. Troops were sent from Atlanta and stationed near the polls, but did not interfere with the election. The Democrats have a grand rejoicing and illumination to-night.

ALABAMA.

An Ouster. MONTGOMERY, Dec. 9.-Yesterday the House of the Alabams Legislature Foster was seated and Davis, the sitting member, unseated, Foster having the certificate of election. The latter is Republican and Davis is a Democrat. Davis will probably regain his seat by contesting as he received a majority of Senator.

In the joint convention to-day for the election of a United Senator, Goldthwaite received 65 votes, Warner, Republican, 50, and Harolson, Republican, 14. soldthwaite having received one majority of all the votes cast, was declared elected for the term of six years from March next. Goldthwaite has been Judge f the Circuit and Supreme Courts, and is an able lawyer. He has been a citizen of Montgomery over forty years, and the people are greatly rejoiced at his election The disabilities of Goldthwaite, Senator

lect, were removed by act of Congress The Gubernatorial Situation. This morning in the Circuit Court Judg mith summoned W. H Smith who holds the Executive Chamber, to appear before m this evening to show cause for witholding books and papers and State docunents from Lindsay who has formally de nanded them.

Later-The Sheriff Takes Possessio of the Executive Mansion, etc. At 3 o'clock Smith appeared in court Pending the argument the court adjourned to 10 o'clock to morrow, the Judge order ing the Sheriff to take possession of all the state property mentioned in the warrant of arrest, until the court meets.

KENTUCKY.

Review of the Political Field. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 7 .- The Board of in the recent Congressional elections at Frankfort on the 5th. The figures show First district gives Crossland, Democrat, crat, 2,724; 3d, Lewis, Democrat, 1,657; 4th, Read, Demacrat, 5,483; 5th, Winbester, Democrat, 5,178; 6th, Arthur, Democrat, 5,178: 7th, Beck, Democrat, 396; 8th, Adams Democrat, 18; 9th lice, Democrat, 3,260. Adams' vote in 863 was 462. In the 1st district Crossand takes the place of Trimble; in the 2d deHenry that of Sweency; in the 8d ewis that of Golladay; in the 4th Read that of Knott; in the 6th Arthur that of Johns. In the 5th, 7th, 8th and 9th Winchester, Beck, Adams and Rice are re-elected.

CANADA.

How Grant's Message is Received OTTAWA, Dec. 7 .- President Grant's nessage excited considerable comment i olitical circles here. It is understood progress here. that the Dominion government have no idea of abandoning their present line of policy although thoroughly desirous of behaving in the most friendly manner to the United States. They feel, however, that the people of Cadada have endorsed and will sustain their policy; also that the Imperial authorities have approved of the action of our government in the mat-

BOSTON.

An Item for Cotton Factors. Boston, Dec. 7 .- It is understood that the suspension of Wm. Wright, Treasurer of several large cotton corporations, reported to-day, will be only temporary, his assets far exceed his liabilities,

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. The Eastern question seems to be tled in diplomatic circles, but both England and Russia are displaying unusual igor in increasing their armaments. The Territorial Legislature of New

Mexico has assembled, but doubt the legality of their dring so, and have sent to Washington for an authorized construction of the unintelligible laws passed by Congress on the subject,

A letter from President Cespedes rep resents the Cuban cause as stil hopeful. The privateer Harriet, with munitions or 20,000 men, is on the point of leavng New York for Cuba. The Virginia Legislature assembled yes-

erday, and Gov. Walker sent in a characteristic message. All the passengers of the lost German teamer Union-310 in number-have been rescued.

This is the euphoneous cognomen of an minous looking craft which arrived here rom below early in the season, and after navigating the river, up and down, for a short time, went on the ways on the other ide of the Cumberland for repairs. She s there yet, and although we believe she is nearly ready for sea again, will probably not come down off her stilts until a rise in the river. This strange craft has a history. She is supposed, for the sake of argument, o have been built about the year A. D. 3, by one of the enterprising steambostnen of those days, who had a government | chased at great cost. contract of transporting the remains of deceased Arabs to the catacombs to be converted into Egyptian mummies. After the completion of the contract, the owner of the "Varment" having, as is usual with government contractors, gained a compe tency, had no further use for her and she was sold to a "corner" of Hottentot chiefs; but they had been possessed of her only a short time when she was captured by a cannibal pirate ship, and was for a century or two afterward used by them to convey other along the African coast. Finally this nefarious traffic was put a stop to by an English man-of-war, which took her in out of the wet, and she was sent home as a trophy to Mary Queen of Scotts, who used her as a royal yacht on fishing excursions. In the mean time Her Majesty made some repairs on the "Varment, her steam chest having become considers-

bly chafed and the steam indicator unreliable. After these needed repairs the Verment" was scain sent to cruise on the wide ocean, and at the outbreak of the American revolution was sent against our fleet, and after several sanguinary naval engagements was captured on Lake Erie by Commodore Perry. Soon after she was completely overhauled, and after being pronounced sea worthy was placed in the New York and San Francisco steamship a fine effect, and are the delight of proinced sea worthy was placed in the line, where she has done noble service ever since, and until one of our enterprising Comberland river steamboatmen, learning her eventful history, bought her at

an enormous cost, and brought her to this city. What this war like and dangerous craft proposes to do next is the question. It is whispered in steamboat circles, how ever, that she is to be armed and equipped at Government expense and sent as a privateer against the British navy under C mmodore B. F. Butler in retaliation for the Alabama aggressions as the only alernative to get at a settlement of the Alaama claims. Others say she is to go into and the number of boxes filled with saw-The bonds were spurious and the financier the Cooley trade. At all events, we hope dust that are received in exchange. If when called upon refused to refund the she will keep cool while in these parts, as money. The Government then sued him, we have no inclination to see her organiza and the jury gave the dinited States the a small earthquake under this city, or do any other of her characteristic nots-cause we'd all have to move away.

THE WAR

Paris Powerless and Doomed Later Details from the Loire Four Days of Severe Struggle 20,000 French Cut to Pieces Gambetta Still Cries for War

FROM FRANCE. Paris Notes to Sunday-By Balloon and Carrier Pigeon. Tours, Dec. 5. - Evening. - Another balloon from Paris, loaded, has brought dates to the 4th inst. The news of a favorable state of affairs in Paris is confirmed fully. Carrier pigeons, sent from Tours with messages of the government, were arriving regularly. The cold con mitting himself to it. tinued intense. The river Seine was full of floating ice. Paris Powerless.

DESDUS, Dec. 5-Evening.-The King of Saxony has received a telegram from Prince George, that the enemy retired the day before behind the Marne, and that further offensive movements on the part of the besieged were impossible. He gives the total loss of the Saxons in the late engagements: Officers, 76; rank and

Paladines Estreats with 200,000 Men-Orleans Evacuated on the Demand of the Prussians, and Tennessee during the war. London, Dec. 6 .- Paladines retreated from Orleans with a force believed to be 200,000. He had five hundred cannon. The government authotities wished him to remain at Orleans and receive the Pruseach Senator will be allowed to speak sian attack, but they gave way to the once on each question and five minutes General's opinion that the city was unenable. Subsequently the General fought to the utmost, but was powerless to effect anything. At half past eleven the Germans demanded the evacuation of the

getusal. The Prussians captu prisoners and no ammunition. Ducrot Bivonacks at Vincennes London, Dec. 7 .- On the night of the d Gen. Ducrot bivouacked at Vincennes Up to that time he had taken about 400

city, threatening to bombard it in case of

isal. The Prussians captured but few

The French Disaster on the Loire Tours, Dec. 6 .- Official reports of the battles near Orleans show that the Prussians attacked each corps d'Armee separately in greater force, thus repulsing the army of the Loire and turning Orleans so as to render the evacuation of the town

Gambetta Still for War. Gambetta issued a circular to the Prefect, saying, the situation of the army i good; heavy reinforcements of artillery are arriving and the forward movement will soon be resumed. The opposition the steamer Granado, of Provincetown, are attempting to circulate false reports to discourage and demoralize, but their as of Port Hood, United States, on a presertions may be confidently denied. Yesterday the right wing of the army of the Loire had a successful engagement with the Prussians near Montargis. Taking the Whole Nation Prisoners

The Prussian Prefects in the depart- European project to make the Bay of ments occupied by the invaders, have Samana a free port, and declaring that caned a decree that all men between the | Congress should regard such an attempt ages of eighteen and forty, will be con- as unfriendly to the United States and in sidered prisoners of war, and that they controvention of the Monroe policy. that the best contested fights were in the | will be shot if they endeavor to escape. 7th and 8th districts. Beck's and Adam's In spite of this decree great numbers manage to escape to the French lines 5,546 majority; 2d, McCreery, Demo- aided by the people, where they enlist in the French ranks. Abandoning Tours.

A great number of citizens left Tours fearing an attack by the Prussians. Most the journals have also been removed to places of safety. The Government, however, has thus far evinced no intention of Movements in North France.

Lalle, Dec. 5 .- Yesterday two Prusian officers appeared before the town of Percanue in the department of Somme solidate and amend the statutes relating and demanded its surrender. They alleged that a Prussian army corps was en- able discussion took place on the section camped immediately in the rear of the town. They were promptly arrested and to convey by the mail department or be ocked up. The railroad to Albert will be rebuilt at

nce. A great movement of treops is in LONDON, Dec. 7 .- Monday our telegraphic lines connecting with Tours were cut by the Prussian cavalry. Communication is re-established, partly by couriers. The Boomed City.

The lesses of the Germans are exagrated. Manister Washburne's Secretary writes from Paris that, according to his information the French have been beater at all points but one, and the end is approaching near at hand. The capitulation of Paris within three weeks, it looked for. No cases of starvation are reported, although provisions are scarce nd dear. Prominent members of the Provisional Government are accused of swindling, by means of fraudulent conracts for arms and food.

20,000 Fr nch Cut to Pieces by Frederick Charles Tours, Dec. 5 .- The World's specia ays: In an engagement at Palay 20,000 Brench held their ground against 60,000 of rederick Charles' army, but were cut to sieces by the shells of the enemy. The derman artillery was served with fearful and overwhelming effect. The Papal to-morrow, and the House at 3 o'clock Zouaves fought with superhuman bravery, out nearly all were killed.

The Forlorn Hope. The government appeals to the people France to still maintain resistance, which is certain, finally, to end in triumph. The army of the Loire is still over 200, 000 strong. During another month 80. 300 additional Frenchmen will be in arms. The campaign has changed in character and is fast becoming a detached war for armed maneuvering in the open country

Four Days of Hard Fighting on ti. Loire-Thursday to Sunday. A Tours dispatch of Dec. 5 says: The German forc s engaged in the battle yes terday, North of Orieans, embraced th united armies of Frederick Charles, the third, ninth and tenth corps, under the Duke of Meckleuburg, and the Bavarian orps, two infantry and two cavalry diisions, 150,000 men. The French force onsisted of six corps aggravating 160, 00, but was deficient in cavalry. The ombat ended with a repulse on Sunday It commenced on Thursday and contin ned with varying successes during Friday and Saturday, but Sanday the successes of the Germans were great, though pur

Prance herself is unconquerable.

ENGLAND.

London Change on Tip-toc-Grant' Message. LONDON, Dec. 6, 3 P. M .- At this tin the stock market is absolutely inactive and awaiting events in France and the effect of President Grant's message. Some of the journals appear with a long synopsis of that document this morning, but none of them have any comments.

FROM PRUSSIA.

MUNICH, Dec. 6 .- The King of Bayaia has sent a note to King William, in viting him to assume the title of Emperor of Germany. The assent of the authorties in the other States is also expected. The most modern style of doing up horses

ails in muddy weather, we notice, is as follows: The nerratives of white horses should be done up with scarlet tape, black horses tails in straw color, bay horses done in green, and sorrel horses in black. fessional rein-pullers. This fact will probably cause an advance in the price of white and bay horses. Of course it will,

The Chattenooga Times, after stating hat it has received one of the circulars from dealers in counterfeit money, now scattered broadcast over the country. says: "We understand, however, that here are a great many simpletons in this cicinity, and are informed that we would be perfectly astonished at the amount of money sent by express to these sharpers. any man sends money to buy counterfelt

notes it serves him right to lose it." Drummers from Baltimore and several Northern cities are plenty in Enexville. | five inches from up to tip. TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

MAYELE UNION AND AMERICAN, THURSDAY, THURSDAY,

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

By Mr. Wilson, to secure eligibility

The Senate at 121 adjourned.

elf and took the oath of office,

Bills were introunced as follows:

By Mr. Sheldon, of Louisiana,

mend the currency act of July 12, 1870.

By Mr. Lynch, to provide for the

Cincinnati Southern Road.

al resumption of specie payment

By Mr. Stevenson, to authorize the

Cincinnati Southern Railroad Co. to build

ridges over navigable rivers-that over

the Ohio to be not less than ninety feet

above low water mark-and built upon

lans approved by the Secretary of War.

By Mr. McNeely, to abolish Freed-

The Fisheries.

Resolutions were offered as follows:

By Mr. Buffington, calling on the Sec

mation relative to the alleged seizure of

Mass., by a British cutter in the harbor

text that she had on board too much pro-

visions for a two months' fishing voyage.

By Mr. Mungen, reciting the paragraph

of the President's message relating to the

The Tariff.

on Ways and Means to report immediately

a bill amending the tariff laws so as to re

A New Postage Scheme.

Mr. Farnsworth, from the Postofflee

Committee, reported a bill to revise, con-

to the Postoffice Department Consider-

which declares that it shall not be lawful

sent by mail any letters or circulars con-

cerning lotteries, so-called gift concerts

and other similar enterprises, which was

finally adopted, and a penalty of not less

Mr. Hill moved that the Postmaste

General be authorized to issue one cent

Mr. Farnsworth offered an antendment

abolishing the franking privilege from

papers, periodicals and magazines recep-

ocally interchanged between pablishers

weekly newspapers one cent a piece to

actual subscribers; within the county to

go free as heretofore. Stamping machines

are to be provided the President, each

clerks of the Senate and House of Repre-

sentatives with which to stamp official

correspondence, including the speeches of

Senators and members, and which when

s amped thall be carried free through the

mails, the postage thereon to be charged

to the Postoffice Department against the

one hundred dollars be allowed each mem

correspondence of each session.

various departments and Congress, and

ber and Senator to pay postage on the

The Lebanon Jail Delivery,

who left Lebanon yesterday that no more

arrests had been made of prisoners who

escaped at the recent jail delivery; but

there is a report that some gentlemen who were going from Marfreesbore to Lebanon

met Colbert, the murderer of Parrow, and

two other escaped prisoners on the road.

Colbert is reported to have said that he

displayed two huge revolvers, that he did

We stated yesterday that Senator A. A.

us at the capitol; but we were told vester-

ion in the 21st district on Saturday, the

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

wishes to attend the Teachers' Associa-

As the answer to that question may af-

lease allow me to state that those who

onform to the easy conditions of mem-

These conditions are sympathy with the

bjects of the association, attendance upon

its sittings, and the annual payment of

one dollar into the treasury of the associ-

All the friends of education are cordiall

Each policeman on duty in Memphis

required to patrol about two miles o

streets, and if three fights occur on his

beat at the same time, Memphisus want

In Memphis about 9 o'clock on Sunday

ght last, two negroes knocked down

nd robbed an Irishman named Holloran,

on Poplar street. One of the negroes

truck him violently several times, and

seld him down while the other rifled his

pocket of a porte-monnaie containing six

Two or three days since, Charles Chris-

him to attend to them all at once.

silments.

H. S. BENNETT, Cor. Sec y.

invited to attend and become members,

ect the attendance upon the association

bership may enjoy all the privileges of the

day that the Governor had ordered an elec-

Hardin, Hardeman and McNairy.

a association or not?

To the Editors of the Union and American:

had escaped from jail, but added, as he

ead of the Government Department, the

than one hundred dollars added.

correspondence or postal cards.

and after the first of May, 1871.

men's Bureau.

Adopted.

ton. Referred.

HOUSE.

John Manning, member from the 4th

istrict, North Carolina, presented him-

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7 .- The Sepate met WASHINGTON, Dec. 7 .- The following at 11 o'clock A. M. to-day, Speaker Thomas in the chair and the following ills were introduced and temporarily laid members present : Messrs. Cason, Clem Mr. Conklin, to encourage and pro enston, Cooper, of Davidson, Cubbins, Eason, Etheridge, Faulkner, Greer, Hall, Hart, Luttrell, Martin, McFall, Nelson, note telegraphic communication between America, Asia and Europe. The bill gives the American East India Company the Palmer, Peyton, Pearson, Self, Slaughter exclusive right for twenty-one years to and Speaker Thomas-20. construct and maintain a line or lines of NEW BUSINESS.

elegraph cable on the Pacific coast of the By Mr. Cubbins-A bill providing for Inited States to connect the American the appointment of an inspector of petro and Aslatic coasts. Provided, the said leum oil, passed first reading. company begin to lay said cable within By Mr. Hall-A bill to change the time one year, and complete it within three of holding the Circuit Court in the 12th years from the passage of the act, the and 18th circuits and the 10th Chancery Navy Department to assist in making surdivision of the State, passed first reading veys and laying the cable, by detailing By Mr. Hall-A bill to change the tim one or more steam vessels-the Govern of holding the courts in the 12th and 18th ment to have priority in the use of the circuits and the 11th Chancery division lines, and to protect the same from injufrom the three to the two term system ry. Mr. Conklin stated that he intro passed first reading. duced the bill without in any sense con Mr. Cooper, of Davidson, presented memorial from J. H. Shankland, Esq.,

stating that he had prepared a compile American ships from foreign trade, and tion of laws enacted by the General Asto encourage snip building in the United sembly of Tennessee since the adoption of the Code to the present time, and asking By Mr. Carpenter, to amend section 29 that the work be submitted to trial as to of the bankruptcy act of March 2, 1867, by striking out from the fourth line the its accuracy, and if upon proper examination, it be found to set forth the laws words "and within one year," so as to remove the limitation of the time in justly and adequately, that it may receive the authenticating seal of the General Assembly. Referred to the Judiciary which the bankrupt may apply for dis-

everal memorials were presented asking compensation of property taken by the Federal Government in Kentucky THE LATE TREASURERS. House joint resolution authorizing an nvestigation of the accounts of the late Treasurers, J R. Henry and J. E. Rust, It was agreed to make the calendar the was referred to the Committee on Finance daily order of business on and after Mon-Ways and Means. day next until finished. All unobjected BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS RE-COMMITTED. bills will be considered in their order and

A large number of bills and resolutions not passed upon by the Committees at the last session, were ordered to be re committed to the appropriate committees. The Senate then adjourned until to morrow morning, at 11 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 7, 1870.—The Iouse convened at 10 o'clock, Speaker Perkins in the chair. A CONTEST SETTLED. Mr. White, from the committee ap pointed to decide as to the contested seat nade vacant by the death of I. J. Roach, reported that William I. McFarland, ac cording to the returns, was entitled to the same, and he came forward and was qualified, and took his seat. Mr. White, n making the report, said the committee were unanimous in the opinion that Mr. Robert L Chester had occupied the seat

under a misapprehension, owing to improper returns made at the time, and that there was not the slightest contest on his part for the sest, nor indeed any on the part of McFarland, but that each seemed o prefer the other. Mr. Chester, in few appropriate remarks, spoke to the same effect, and then bade the House farewell. By resolution of Mr. Thomas, Mr. Chester was allowed his per diem for the

time he had occupied the seat. NEW BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS. By Mr. Tucker-A bill to smend the act to preserve the peace, passed June 11 1870, which passed first reading. By Mr. Colville-A bill to change the holding the Circuit Court of Wa hents.

ren county. Passed first reading. By Mr. Pearson -A bill to amend an act passed June 1, 1870. Passed first

By Mr. Cribs, reciting that the recent By Mr. Warren-A bill to fix the time elections have developed the fact that a for holding the Chancery Courts of the decrease in the tariff duties, especially in Ninth Chancery division. Passed first the necessaries of life, is demanded by the country, and instructing the Committee reading By Mr. Wilson, a bill to regulate the ssuance of license to practice law. duce the duties on oil, tea, coffee, sugar, and sait 15 per cent advalorem; Bessmer steel, 20 per cent; pig iron, \$2 50 per

The bill provides that hereafter the ap plicant for license shall first procure s certificate of good character from the Quarterly Court of the county in which he may have last resided-two thirds of the Justices voting in the affirmative upon a call of the ayes and noes. The license must be signed by a Circuit Judge Chancellor and one of the Judges of the Supreme Court, but shall not be so signed until after the applicant shall have first been satisfactorily examined in open court-either Circuit or Chancery-analso by one or more of the Suprem Judges in open court, touching his quali fications to practice law. Lawyers re moving into the State shall furnish like evidence of good character, etc. Passed

By Mr. Rhea-A joint resolution inting a special committee to draft a ill regulating the issuance of charters. Adopted under a suspension of the rules and Messrs. Rhea, Warren and Townsend appointed on the part of the House. By Mr. Rhea-A resolution appointing a committee to notify the Governor that the Assembly was organized and ready to receive any communication he might desire to make respecting the public interests. Adopted, and Messrs. Rhea, Mc-Gaughey and Caldwell appointed on the

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING. To protect females. Passed. To change the lines of the corporati Brownsville. Passed. To extend the jurisdiction of the courts of Gibson county. Passed. To protect fish and fisheries. Passed To grant further time for the construcion of railroads. Passed.

The amendment was ordered printed, Relative to the lands of Moses Charlin order that the House may act upon it on. Passed. To define the meaning of the act au horizing Notaties Public to take acknowdgement of public instruments. Passed. To repeal the act to extend the rate of We were informed by several gentlemer int rest. Passed.

To prohibit the Comptroller from payng the bonds issued to the Tennessee and Pacific Railroad. Passed and postponed until the 14th of December. House bill relative to bonds issued to the Rogersville and Jefferson Railroad to cover bridges, was taken up, when another bill was offered in lieu by the Commit-

tee on Internal Improvements, when both not mean to be caught again He was pills were referred to the Judiciary Comthen making his way in the direction of To protect the interest of the State by the sale of railroads was read, and the consideration of the same postponed until

D. Bryant, of the 21st District, had sent in To repeal section 3 of an act passed is resignation to the Governor, and that Jan. 26, 1870. Passed. robably no election would be ordered to fill the vacancy. We were led to make To exempt students from working on this statement by some information given public reads. Passed. To regulate the extension of the limits f incorporated towns. Passed. To change section 79 of the Code,

7th day of next January. The Senatorial d strict is composed of the counties of To authorize Coroners to appoint depuies. Rejected. To define the duties of tax collectors on privileges in Shelby county. Re-

I have been asked whether a person who Incorporating the First Baptist Church of Knoxville, was withdrawn by Mr. tion, Dec. 14, and is not yet a member can enjoy the railroad and hotel privileges of Fleming. To regulate the collection of wharfage, Passed.

To authorize the County Courts to order elections for internal improvements. To prevent the use of fire crackers in incorporated towns. Passed. To amend the revenue laws. Passec For the benefit of blind persons, Passed To explain the funding act, passed in

January, 1870. Passed.

MOTIONS TO RECONSIDE Capps, on account of his premises being occupied by the militia, was taken up on motion to reconsider, when the motion to reconsider was laid on the table. House bill to amend the criminal practice was taken up on a motion to reconsider, when the motion was laid on the

House bill to increase widows' dower was taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote passing the bill on its third reading. The question was discussed at some length by the members from Fayette and Montgomery, the latter being in favor of lollars. The police are after the scoun- the bill, but the vote by which it passed was reconsidered and the bill laid on the House bill to refund certain taxes, was enton, a Dane, committed suicide in

Memphis by hanging himself to a bedpost. | taken up on a motion to reconsider the It is said that Christenton's life, from the vote rejecting the bill, when the motion first, has been of misfortune. He was to reconsider was laid on the table. House bill to authorize the County reared in good circumstances and had received a liberal education, but entered the | Courts to buy Magistrates' dockets, was Danish army, from which he was after- taken up on a motion to reconsider the wards discharged. A short time before | vote rejecting the bill, when the vote was reconsidered, and the bill was again rehe took his life he is said to have been suffering from both mental and physical jected by ayes 24, noes 34. House bill to legalize engineering was taken up on a motion to reconsider the

A large owl was recently killed rear vote rejecting the bill, and the motion Shelby ville, while on a raid after chick- was laid on the table. House bill to repeal an act passed ens. His owlship measured four feet and January 20, 1879, to provide for the pay-

ment of the State debt, was taken up on reconsider was postponed until Dec. 16.

House bill to regulate and enforce labor contracts was taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill. The vote was reconsidered, and the bill again tory. ejected by ayes, 24; noes, 37. House bill to protect game in the coun ies of Lawrence and Lewis, was taken up

on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, when the vote was reconsidered, and Mr. Nixon withdrew the bill for amendment. House bill fixing the compensation of nembers of the General Assembly, was aken up on a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill, when the motion

was laid on the table. House bill to enforce the attendance of nembers of the General Assembly, was taken up on a motion to reconsider the vote rejecting the bill. Mr. Fleming moved to lay the motion on the table, which was rejected on a call of the ayes How and noes, by a vote of 40 to 18. The vote was then recognidered, and the bill again rejected, by syds, 31; noes 27.

A RESOLUTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Caldwell offered House joint resolution, providing for an adjournment sine die on the 26th of December. The rule was suspended, and the resolution was taken up and discussed at length" by Messra, Caldwell, Fleming, James, Ros son, Rhea and others, when a motion was made by Mr. Cheatham to lay the whole subject on the table, which was rejected, ayes, 31; noes 37. o An amendment, offered by Mr.

Townsend, that the Legislature adjourn to-morrow, Dec. 8, was adopted, and the resolution so amended was rejected by, ayes, 36; noces, 23. Adjournen to 10 o'clock to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS RACES. An Old Nashville Horse Wins the

Four Mile Blace. We have already given from day t day a telegraphic account of the races over the Metaire course last week. On Saturday the last day, there was a four mile race, which was won by Donovan, an old Nashville horse, who was just as good sent too few men, when he ought to have at pulling a dray as he was in occasionally surprising his friends on the turf. The New Orleans Times thus refers to the race:

The great event of the meeting, the four-mile heats, was now in order, but although great hopes of sport had been indulged in, the seeming inequality of the | into the works amidst a shower of can horses destroyed the interest which would | nister and bullets, drew the enemy's atotherwise have been felt. The laurel was | tention away from the assault on the land of course so generally conceded to the side, and enabled the troops to obtain a mare, that few were found mad enough to invest at even the most tempting odds. A misunderstanding, by which Captain for never did men fight harder or more Jinks had been shut out from competing, formed the staple of conversation upon the track, and was generally regretted, as it was thought the Captain would have "mixed things" for the favorite, and rendred the race much more exciting than it now promised to be. As the event proved, however, all these speculations were at fault; but then nothing is more meertain than a horse race, except a is done, and equally ready to lay the woman's bumor. When the horses were | blame of the failure on the navy, when rung up all appeared in fine condition, a failure takes place, I feel under no oblibut did not exhibit those splendid points gations for receiving and allowing a reand mettle which give assurance to back- port to be spread from his headquarters vy race as four-mi

At the tap all got off well together, with Donovan in the lead, Chalmette second, and the mare last. On the turn all pulled up, and amid the derisive shouts of the spectators cantered round to the head of the home stretch in a hand gallop, passing the quarter in the magnificent time of 43, and the half in 1:34. Entering the home run, they all mended their pace, but even then only gently ambled past the score in 3:07, catching a severe reprimand from Judge Breaux as they went by. This seemed to waken them up, and they entered the second mile with the more and Donovan neck and neck, Chalmette bringing up the rear. On the back stretch Sue drew in front, but Donovan, who exhibited good staying qualities, hung on, lapping her under the string. Entering the third mile, Chalmette made a desperate struggle, but fell short, Donovan anatching the lead on the home stretch, which held round, by the score in 7:28, closey pressed by the mare. On the back then, and only then, will the country be etch in this the fourth mile, Sue made | made to feel what the navy has done. another dash for the honor, but could not reach: again she essaved it, and yet again. The horse succeeded each time in shaking her off, and came home winner of the heat in the splendid time of 9:101, Sue second, Chalmette third; many gentlemen, in prefound disgust at the space scored, signifying their intention of bringing down matrasses and pillows for the next

race, and entering first class rocking horses Notwithstanding the fact that the mare was plainly outfooted on the home run, she still reigned favorite at about even, some bets being made upon her at enthuslastic odds. The knowing ones, howver, were disposed to hedge and before the bell sounded Donovan had the call, at

small odds. It was now just beginning to grow dark, and the race had assumed such an interesting phase, that the horses went off for the second heat amid great enthusiasm. Donovan had the track, but was caught at the turn by Chalmette, who a finger in the pie, and sure enough, when took the lead, by the quarter in 30. Sue now made play, caught the great hurdler at the half in 591, and led round under the string in 1:571, Donovan second, halmette last. Entering the second mile all bunched, but Sue drew out gradually on the transports, that they almost sailed daylight in her rear, down to the home stretch, where all closed again. Donovan forcing the pace again outfooted the mare, passing under the string a neck ahead in 3:51. Sue now done her level best, going up and making a beautiful struggle all the way round, and under the string in 5:401, but entering the fourth mile evinced signs of distress. Donovan took the front and led round to the score | doing their duty. The Lieutenant Genan easy winner in 7:451, See Dougherty eral and I were together eighteen months second, and Chalmette distanced.

SUMMARY. Stake for all ages; heats of 4 miles, or more to fill; \$25 entrance; p. p. to close 26th of Nevember; \$1,000 added; \$200 to second; \$100 to third horse.

James Henderson enters c. g. Dono van, aged, by Bulletin, dam by K Richards enters c. m. Sue Dougherty, 4 y o, by Micky Free, James Nelligan enters br. h. Chalmette, 5 y. o. by Daniel Boone, dam by Brown Dick.

9:10 -1:454. STATE NEWS.

Memphis is full of cotton. The police of Memphis have new and ky blue uniforms. Reckless driving is still complained of

Memphis.

The New Memphis Theater is osed during the present week. The bootblacks of Memphis propose to gold a convention for the purpose of forming a protective union. Eighteen hundred dollars have abscribed in Memphis for the benefit of the family of Rev. Dr. Barnes. A distinguished physician of the "Bluff in James river, Richmond would now be City" complains of organ grinders, and ours. Vicksburg, a strong place, fell renting for from \$100 to \$600, there is an claims the protection of the law. Col. J. N. Chandler, formerly of Mem- Every place has fallen where naval can-

phis, is said to have purchased the Canton | non have been brought into play. Citizen, one of the oldest newspapers in This is not a pet place with the Lieut. Rev. A. B. Earl, the evangelist who created so great a sensation in Memphis I don't think knows much of the situalittle more than a week ago, is holding series of meetings in Raleigh, North The Memphis Appeal says: The blue are driven off by had weather, and those

experiment on the levee, at a depth of election cases under the fifteenth amendunder their notice during this term of only your approbation, I remain, respect-

sippi was reached, in the recent boring

the court. It is the habit of thieves, confidence men, "shovers of the queer," etc., to pay a visit to Memphis on their way South, and loaf around for a few days, doing a little desultory business. An experienced detective from St. Louis was employed this fall to point out such specimens as they landed from the boats or at the railroads. Immediately afterward | the glass and paint, was entirely procured they are notified to leave at once, or elsothey generally leave.

PORTER ON GRANT.

An Unpublished Piece of His

Grant's "Want of Magnanim ity" and "Willingness to Take Credit" which does Not Belong to Him.

How Porter Felt towards Grant in 1865 - What the Actual Secretary of the Navy Used to Think of the Nominal President ot the United States.

Porter was Beaten Grant and Grant by Butler.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON, U.

weeks intervening when that time is upon us, we propose offering a few practical re-marks upon the subject of reats, as being PLAGSHIP MALVERN, CAPE FEAR RIVER, Jan. 21, 1865.—My Dear Sir: I receive our kind letter of the 17th inst., and ertinent to the season, and of general in hank you warmly for the confidence you reposed in my good opinion that this Appreciating the importance of the subplace could be taken. To the Navy Deect, we have given to it more than ordipariment alone is the country indebted for the capture of this rebel stronghold; nary attention, and although our investins have led us into its details, our renarks will be of a general character. for had it not been for your perseverance in keeping the fleet here, and your con In no city in the country, with, perl the single exception of Atlanta, Ga., have rents been less fixed by established rules, and regulated by settled prices than in stant propositions made to the army nothing would have been done. As was, after the proposition had been re-Nashville during the last ten years. This ceived, and Gen. Grant promised that has been owing in part to the war, which roops should be sent, it was not done undisturbed everything, individual as well as social economy. Immediately after the al Gen. Butler consented to let the matter go on, and when he hoped to reap some war property went up to fictitious values, credit for the explosion of the attributable in part to the depreciation of the currency of the country, and in part to the great expectations of Utopian dreamers. For the year 1866 powder boat. Now, the country gives Gen. Grant the credit of inauguratof Utopian dreamers. For the year 1860 rents were very high, and all kinds of resiing the expedition, when, on both occasions, he permitted it to go improperly lences and storerooms in active demand provided. In the first place it had neither head nor tail as far as the army was con-For 1867 they were fluctuating and uncerned. In the second place he (Grant) steady, owing to the feverish and unsettied condition of our social and political surroundings. For the year 1868 the aggrecalculated that the Rebels would have gate of rents were high and disproportion more strongly defended the works, after ate to assessed valuation of property and seeing what a narrow escape they had. the taxes upon the same. Large houses that were then rented for \$2,000 could Nothing but the most desperate, fighting and a determination to win on the part of ow be procured for \$1,500. In 1869, or the army gave us the victory. The galfor that year, rents became more settled, lant band of sailors who fearlessly went out were still, especially for the larger close of that year, property owners, un-fortunately for themselves and tenants, looked forward to 1870 for higher rents. secure footing. I don't say this to de-We know of a number of families, conposing, too, those of our best citizens, who tract from the gallantry of the soldiers, emoved from houses they had long occuied on account of this increased demand handsomely than did our troops that What was the result? The same houses day. Now that the most important fort emained no inconsiderable part of on the coast has been gained, as present year, just closing, unoc usual you will hear but little of what the ed, and when they were rented it was navy did, and no doubt efforts will be figures than the former occupants had paid and we can point to some of the very houses to-day labeled "for rent," and made again to show that the work was "not substantially injured as a defensive work." To Gen. Grant, who is always which could be had at much lower figures willing to take the credit when anything than were offered by good tenants one year age in preference to the annoyance of renoval, and which was refused. These remarks have more especial reference to the larger sized, centrally located residences. Is this the part of wisdom? Will the experiment of 1869 be repeated at the close at there were three days when he navy might have operated and did not. knows as much about it as he did when he to property owners. get all they can for their property, but at wrote to me, saying "the only way in he same time we kindly suggest that they which the place could be taken was by look well to it that they do not, in askin running the ships past the batteries, "showtoo much, lose what they might setnally ing evidently that he had not studied the get and what tenants are able and willing hydrography of Cape Fear River, and did to pay. Let it be borne in mind that the swift-footed Godess Atalanta lost the race not know the virtue there was in our

wooden walls when they went in for a fair stand-up fight. Any fort in rebeldom can be taken if we can only get in reach of it. rents according to the cost of building I have served with the Lieutenant General may have involve before, where I never worked so hard in my life to make a man succeed as I did exorbitant sums. Such a rule may exclu for him. You will scarcely notice in his good and prompt paying tenants. reports that the navy did him any ser-000, a rental of \$1,000 brings you 10 per vice, when without the help it has given cent and so on in the same ratio for he him all the way through, he never would valued at sums more or less than \$10,000 have been Licutenent General. He wants magnanimity, like most officers of the rate of interest. This subject of rents in army, and is so svaricious as regards volves the prosperity of the city; it in-volves the price of labor; it involves the price of articles of daily consumption; it fame that he will never, if he can help. it, do justice to our department. When the Rebels write the history of this war, avolves the inducements of locate in our midst, and it involves the success of the well-to-do man of business, with a family and but moderate means, o I do not feel at all kindly toward Gen. Grant for the indifference he displayed but a moderate income from his avocation or his profession, as well as the interests of in this matter until he found his own rethe laboring man and the mechanic. They putation at stake; then he was glad to each and all have to graduate their throw the elephant overboard that had of living to the income of their labors. weighed him down so heavily. He could not help but know that Gen. Butler was going in command of this expedition. The matter was constantly discussed with

The rising man of business with a family, much as he would love the sweets of a home will resort to boarding, or be driven from othe city before he him; he knew that he had placed himself can pay rents beyond what is justified by his income. It is not well that those and all of his numerous staff on board the flagship Ben de Ford, and everybody who have means invested in good houses spoke of him as commander of the troops. In a conversation with Gen. Grant, I should let them remain empty and those means useless because the right class of expressly told him that I wanted nothing tenents cannot afford to come up to their figures. The outlook of the property holdto do with Gen. Butler, and he promised er should be broader and more embracive me faithfully that he should not have any than one of purely selfish interest. He, connection with the expedition. Two who comfortably ensconced in his mansion, months I waited, the fleet ready to sail at keeps hanging in view the keys of vacant an hour's notice, and I acquiesced in the houses, the inner walls of which are be-General's decision that he could not spare coming mildowed and filled with cobwebs, troops for fear of endangering the deand the hinges of whose pannelled doors fences in his front. I said, are rusting away, refusing offered rents, expedition will never go until Butler has reasonable to the times, proportioned to values, and to the means of good tenants, Butler said go, we went. The fear of is no wiser than the snail in the Hindoo weakening the defences disappeared on maxim that sees nothing but its own shell Butler's presenting his plan for blowing and thinks it the grandest palace in the the forts down, and an army was shipped so quick (unprepared) in the middle of a heavy gale. Gen. suggestive and Grant knew that I did not care a fig for

that it is successful, when he deserves all

the blame for the first failure to take the

place. All the is now saddled on Gen.

Butler, and history will tell nothing of

I tell it to you for your own persona

satisfaction that you may know and feel

that you are entitled to the entire credit

for getting this expedition off and for it

used to advantage the ample mean

DAVID D. PORTER.

Navy, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Grant's share in it.

The large number of the class of houses refered to for rent throughout the city makes these remarks the powder boat, though I was very wil- They are all over the city, and in the ling to try it as an experiment, but not | most eligible localities. They can be seen disposed to trust it altegether. I think it on Summer, on Church, on Vine, on Colmost unhandsome in him to listen for a lege, on Codar, on South High, on all the moment to the idle talk of Butler's staff, streets and in the suburbs. street from Church to Broad streets, there and his timid, calculating engineer, Comare no less than five of those large re-istock, who wanted some excu-e for not dences marked with the label "for rent." This is the renting season. Now, if ever, this class of houses are to be rented for 1871. The rents on this class of houses before Vicksburg-never had to wait for me, nor did any of his Generals (but I has a tendency decidedly downward. This fact it is needless to disguise. The dehave had to wait for them), and he mand for such houses is not so great as it should have supposed from the past and was one and two years ago, and of course, my anxiety to go to work, that I had not become any slower in my movements than I was on the Mississippi. His course mand. Those owning this class of houses was on the Missis-ippi. His course would act wisely by availing themselves of proves to me that he would sacrifice his the first reasonable offer to secure good best friend rather than let any odium fall on Lieut. Gen. Grant. He will take to bimself all the credit of this move now

This view of the case will be fully appreciated when we state from unquestioned observation, that there are now in the city and in Edgefield over four hundred houses for rent, and that an unusually large proportion of them are the kind of houses indicated.

Let it not be argued from this that there is a falling off of business, a decrease of population. Far from it. Many persons country who do business here, to avoid high rents and hundreds are boarding from success. I am merely the agent and only the same cause. As regards the class placed at my disposal, which any one else of houses we have been considercould have done as well as I. I expect ing, those that rented for \$1,200 last year, you sometimes think I am a little too imcan be now had for \$1,600; those that rented politic in what I say, but that is my for \$1,400, at \$1,200, and so on with few nature. I am always ready to fight right exceptions, varying according to location, away, if any one reflects upon the navy. those within a radius of from 20 to 30 I know that no country under the sun minutes walk of the center of business being most desired. This class of houses ever raised a pavy as you have done in the same space of time, and that no navy which are for rent are much more plend ever did more. Could the navy operate ful than they were one year ago. For houses of from three to five rooms,

unlimited demand, a far greater demand There is a great scarcity, the supply nothing like coming up to the demand, of this kind of houses. Reliable gentlemen, who General, and he leaves it with have been for years in the business of buyabout seven thousand men and ing, selling and renting houses, said to us vesterday: "If we had three hundred yesterday: "If we had three hundred houses suited to the wants of small families, tion. An army man thinks if he has a gunboat at his back he is all safe, but this renting at from four to six hundred dollars, we could rent them every one before to morrow's sunset." Our city is lamentably is one case where at times the gunboats clay which forms the bed of the Missis- inside cannot co-operate effectively. I deficient in this class of comfortable, neat, cheap, residences. Their erection is one of have given you a long letter, but find an the highest considerations of our capitalists apology for myself in the fact that I Any number of them could be readily rented know your whole heart is in the navy, and that everything concerning it interests | with profit to the owner and to the great United States Grand Jury, now sitting in the Waldran Block, is engaged upon the me, and the opportunities you have given me for distinction, and assuring you that gards the rems for business houses there frauds in this district will also be brought | it has been my warmest wish to merit is no great change since last season. The houses has probably increased, while in the rate of rent there is scarcely any apfully and sincerely, your obedient servant, preciable difference. With these remarks To Hon, Gideon Welles, Secretary of the we will close by saying that, in our judgment, those having property to rent, or tenants desiring to rent for 1871, will not The Memphis Appeal of the 6th inst.

perkaps, find better opportunities than are says: "The finest residence in the State presented at the present time. is the new house built by John M. Lea, in Nashville, the material of which, save

Six Persons Barely Escape with

their Lives.

We stated in yesterday's paper that at extensive fire was in progress in Edgefield at about two o'clock yesterday morning, but at that hour no reliable particulars could be obtained. We vesterday obtained the following de-

Mr. William T. Sample has recently been living in what is known as the "Stratton Place," about a mile and a half Property Owners, Tenants, etc., etc. from this city, on the Porter Pike, The custom, long as it has prevailed in but a short distance from the South, of changing residences on the part of tenants on the first of January, subjectthe Gallatin Pike. In that residence, on yesterday morning. six persons, namely: Mr. William T. Sammid-winter, is a very inconvenient one, and laughter, Mr. Sample's mother, and a should, if possible, without disturbing the relationships between them and property owners, be changed to a milder season of the year. These relationships are of a oung lady whose name we did not learn. Mr. Vincent's daughter had been watching luring the early part of the night with Mr. Sample's mother, who was unwell, and had, previous to the breaking out of the equilibrium of capital and labor, the safe investiture of means in improvement, ire, lain down on a sofa to obtain some She was accidentally awakened by the comfort and encouragement of a very large and useful class of population, and the general prosperity of the city as well; they should be so arranged and regulated as to be mutually protective, profitable and falling from the sofa, and at once observed the light of the burning house. The alarm entire end of the building was in flan Fortunately all the inmates escaped without injury, but only a small portion of The first of January, then, being the time when the changes of tenantry will take place, as heretofore, and but few their wearing apparel, and one or two pieces of furniture were saved. Had it not been for the simple accident above nentioned, is feared that all within the ouse would have been burned to death: as it was, they barely escaped with their lives, as the building was entirely consumed in about thirty or forty minutes The value of the property is estimated at from \$12,000 to \$15,000, on which there

Russian Baths—Bemand for one in

was an insurance of \$8,000 on the house

While common baths and general bathng facilities are perhaps abundant enough this city, the idea of establishing a Russian bath does not seem to have entered bath business. As an evidence of the denand for such an institution we may state, that a prominent citizen of Nashville recently remarked that he would be willing o pay fito dollars per day towards the ort of a genuine Russian bath. The price charged bathers in New York city, who enter a Russian bath is one dollar but probably one dollar and a half or two dollars would be a fair price here. These baths are somewhat similar to Turkish baths, but are thought to be superior to the atter by those who have used both. For the benefit of those who may be curious about the matter, we will state the modus operandi of a Russian bath, as given to us by gentleman of this city who has frequent r enjoyed that bath in New York.

The bather, after his apparel has been aid aside, is taken into a little room, where warm water is first spurted on him and afterwards cold water. He is then im mediately taken into a warm room so filled with steam that he can hardly see two feet from his face, and placed on a marble slab or table, where he simply lies and perspires freely. An attendant at short inter vals feels his head and pulse, and when he discovers that the bather is perspiring a freely than he can well bear, cold water is applied to his head, which enables him the better to endure the operation. Some persons of strong constitutions can remain for a long time in the bath, without injury, while others of weak physique can only temain in for a short time. After the bather has remained in this room for a sufficent length of time, he is taken out and rubbed all over with soap, and every muscle in his whole body is then rubbed. d pounded and kneaded, until his joints The bather then jumps into a col of cold water, which at first shocks his nervous system to an almost painful legree, but the reaction takes away all unpleasant sensations, and he feels like a new man, or as our informant remarked, He feels like he could jump over a meet-

The bather having resumed his appar s taken into another spartment, where he s given a newspaper, and told to lie down on a sofs, and either read or go to sleep Perhaps if something of this kind could be estat lished here it would prove remunerative to the proprietor of the bath, and it would certainly be a luxury which we doubt not would be highly appreciated, as the Russian baths are said to be as much superior to common baths as the latter are

no bath at all. The Chapman Sisters. The far-famed Chapman Sisters com sence an engagement at Masonic Temple o-night. The Montgomery Advertises referring to the entertainments given in that city, closes with the following per ound of the prominent members of the

and graceful Miss Blanche, to her delicate features, lovely mouth, large tender lookng eyes, golden hair, and her voice full of musical pathos.

"How may we paint thy hearity, Blanche, Bright as the tender flush of summer dawn, Fleet as the giancing footstep of startled fawn. Fure as the spray of falling avalanche." And Miss Ella, though flesh, is exqui tely rhythmical, etherial and graceful As we gaze upon her face we wonder i she ever cries or has a care. Her move men's are all grace; her looks arch and bewitching. She is full of weird pranks and pretty sauciness: certainly the brightest little star we ever saw; seems always

brimful of mischief, fun, life and sparkle-Bishop is as exhaustively funny as when we first saw him. Where face, gesture, action and situation express the ludierous without aid from the tongue, and do as well, sides must ache and mirth prevail. Then add to all this the tongue, and this disciple of Momus can be appreciated. The musical performance of Mesers. Vallace and Wood is a whole performance

One of the most foriorn looking "rookries" about the city is the old Theatre building down on Charry street. We could not help noticing if yesterday as we trolled that way. Its heary old front, dilapidated steps, crumbling gang-way and bat-tered windows, certainly indicated that the scores of "stars" which had risen and set within its ancient walls had, as "Sam would express it, "done an gone way. Shakespeare has evidently ceased to be 'butchered" or "done brown;" tragedy enacted its last bloody drama, and comedy struck out for more congenial quarters We know not what is the appearance of the inside, and prefer to keep on only magining, to making a personal reconnoi sance especially in the right time; for though we are not much afraid of ghosts. we have no hankering to visit good places for them, and they do say that old theater ruins are good spots to find these things thus. The spirits of play writers will avenge the butcheries of their productions

by hovering about the fatal spot-over the In other portions of the American continent we have witnessed the rising of the sun in beauty, which was most delightful to behold. But we have never beheld the god of day mount his throne of light with nore majestic grandour in any portion of the country than we have several times noticed while standing on the suspension bridge at the proper time during the past delightful weather. On some mornings

the sight has to be seen to be appreciated, and the bridge is an excellent point from Resisting a United States Officer. F. M. Young was brought before United States Commissioner Goodwin, a day two since, charged with hindering and obstructing a United States Revenue office charge of his duties. Anoth charge was preferred emptying liquor casks without erasing the brands, marks, etc., as required by law. Young gave securities for his appeara

An Escaped Convict. We stated several days since, that a man named Smith, who had escaped from the Tennessee penitentiary sometime last Au-Tennessee penitentiary sometime last August, had been arrested in Louisville, Ky., on a charge of burglary. A requisition has been obtained, and Mr. John Chumbly, the Warden of the penitentiary, left this city yesterday for Frankfort via Lon-

isville to obtain the prisonar, if possible and bring him back to this city. Recruits for the Penitentiary. Thirteen prisoners from Rusherfor ounty were brought to the Penitentia yesterday, accompanied by thirteen guards, ene for each prisoner. With such an unusually large escort it is not to be suppose that any of the prisoners escaped.

Retailing Whisky without Liceuse. P. O. Hare was brought before United States Commissioner Goodwin yesterday,

The sidewalks and crossings yesterday were decidedly sippery, and not to be depended upon, whilst the streets were a very mortar bed.